F.1 PROGRAM SUMMARY

All projects submitted to the City for review and approval are required to comply with the requirements of the City's storm water quality management program. At the time of submittal of an application for project review and approval, the project will be screened to determine if a project is Exempt or will be considered a Planning Priority Project and/or Construction Project with one acre and greater of disturbed soil. Development Projects considered to be either Planning Priority Projects or Construction Project with one acre and greater of disturbed soil will be subject to special requirements as part of the City's storm water quality management program.

Federal regulations for controlling the discharge of pollutants from storm water drainage systems were issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in 1990. These regulations require that discharges from defined municipal separate storm sewer systems, industrial facilities, and construction activities must obtain and comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions intended to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from storm water drainage systems. In California, the USEPA has delegated its authority to issue NPDES permits to the State Water Resources Control Board and the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

The City of _____ is a Permittee with Los Angeles County in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, Order No. 01-182, NPDES Permit No. CAS004001 ("Permit"). As a Permittee, the City has the responsibility for implementing the requirements of that Permit within the City.

A requirement of the Permit is the implementation of practices during the planning, design, and construction of a project which reduce or eliminate the potential for discharge of pollutants from the storm water drainage system, and maximize pervious areas and storm water infiltration to the extent possible. Every project submitted to the City for review and approval, which is determined to be either a Planning Priority Project or a Construction Project with one acre and greater of disturbed soil will be required to incorporate such practices.

F.1.1 Project Planning and Design

For project planning and design, a Planning Priority Project is defined in Section 2.1 of this Program. The checklist that the City will use in determining if a development project is Exempt or is a Planning Priority Project is provided as Attachment F1.

F.1.2 Project Construction

A Development Construction Project is a site where activities such as clearing, grading, excavation, road construction, structure construction, or structure demolition results in the disturbance of soil.

Construction projects are divided into two categories according to the amount of soil disturbance:

1. Construction projects with less than one acre of disturbed soil.

2. Construction projects with one acre and greater of disturbed soil. The category is further subdivided into two subcategories:

    a. Construction projects between one acre and five acres of soil disturbance.

    b. Construction projects with five acres and greater of soil disturbance.

The above construction projects will be evaluated and approved by the City according to these criteria listed above.

The City may exempt certain types of projects from the program that pose a minimum risk of storm water pollution. For example, the City considers the following construction projects to be exempt:

routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility;

emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety;

interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction materials or construction waste to storm water;

mechanical permit work; and

sign permit work.

F.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Development of any site creates the potential for pollution of storm water runoff from the site. Storm water pollution can occur both during project construction and after construction is complete and the project site is in use. The City's storm water quality management program has been developed to provide a process by which various measures can be implemented to control and minimize the potential for pollution from storm water drainage systems.

At the beginning of the planning phase for a site, the developer must consider storm water and urban runoff and the potential for the discharge of pollutants from the storm water drainage system of the project site. Activities that will occur during the construction phase and later when the site is being used for its planned function must be evaluated for this potential. Consideration of potential pollution via urban and storm water runoff at the early stages of a project will allow the developer to incorporate design measures that will reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants from the project via the storm water drainage system. These measures can become an integral part of the project design without creating a significant adverse impact to the project development program.

During construction of a project, the developer and/or contractor must implement measures to effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges to the storm water drainage system, and to reduce discharge of pollutants via the storm water drainage system to the maximum extent practicable.

F.3 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Reduction of pollutants in discharges from storm water drainage systems can be accomplished through the incorporation of best management practices (BMPs) during the project planning, design, and construction phases. BMPs are those storm water management practices selected for implementation by meeting the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) criteria. MEP may be considered as:

> Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) is the standard for implementation of storm water management programs to reduce pollutants in storm water. CWA § 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) requires that municipal permits " shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions as the Administrator or

the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants." See also Stare Board Order WQ 2000-11 at page 20.

The BMPs described in the Planning and Design Information and Construction Information must be considered during the planning, design, and construction phases of a project (as applicable) to effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges, and to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm water drainage system. The Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) provides the minimum required post-construction BMPs for nine different categories of development and redevelopment projects.

These BMPs have been selected from the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook, Municipal, Industrial, and Construction Volumes* (May 1993). These handbooks contain a full description of each BMP and provide guidance for its implementation. Copies of the handbooks may be obtained from:

Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works
Cashiers Office
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803
626-458-6959

OR

Blue Print Service
1700 Jefferson Street
Oakland, CA 94612
Telephone: (510) 444-6771

Telefax: (510) 444-1262

F.4 INFORMATION AVAILABLE

To assist the developer and contractor in meeting the goals and objectives of the City's storm water management program, informational materials specific to the planning and design phase or specific to the construction phase have been prepared. These materials and copies of the applicable City ordinances may be obtained from the public counter.

F.5 REFERENCE MATERIALS

In addition to the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook* previously noted in Section F.3, the table that follows provides a list of references which developers and contractors may find useful during project planning, design, and construction:

SUGGESTED RESOURCES	HOW TO GET A COPY
Start at the Source (1999) by Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association Detailed discussion of permeable pavements and alternative driveway designs presented.	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association 2101 Webster Street Suite 500 Oakland, CA 510-286-1255
Design of Stormwater Filtering Systems (1996) by Richard A. Claytor and Thomas R. Schuler Presents detailed engineering guidance on ten different storm water-filtering systems.	Center for Watershed Protection 8391 Main Street Ellicott City, MD 21043 410-461-8323
Better Site Design: A Handbook for Changing Development Rules in Your Community (1998) Presents guidance for different model development alternatives.	Center for Watershed Protection 8391 Main Street Ellicott City, MD 21043 410-461-8323
Design Manual for Use of Bioretention in Stormwater Management (1993) Presents guidance for designing bioretention facilities.	Prince George's County Watershed Protection Branch 9400 Peppercorn Place, Suite 600 Landover, MD 20785
Operation, Maintenance and Management of Stormwater Management (1997) Provides a thorough look at stormwater practices including, planning and design considerations, programmatic and regulatory aspects, maintenance considerations, and costs.	Watershed Management Institute, Inc. 410 White Oak Drive Crawfordville, FL 32327 850-926-5310
California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbooks (1993) for Construction Activity, Municipal, and Industrial/Commercial Presents a description of a large variety of Structural BMPs, Treatment Control, BMPs and Source Control BMPs	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Cashiers Office 900 S. Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 626-458-6959
Second Nature: Adapting LA's Landscape for Sustainable Living (1999) by Tree People Detailed discussion of BMP designs presented to conserve water, improve water quality, and achieve flood protection.	Tree People 12601 Mullholland Drive Beverly Hills, CA 90210 818-753-4600 (?)
Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (1988) Presents detailed guidance for designing BMPs	Florida Department of the Environment 2600 Blairstone Road, Mail Station 3570 Tallahassee, FL 32399 850-921-9472
Stormwater Management in Washington State (1999) Vols. 1-5 Presents detailed guidance on BMP design for new development and construction.	Department of Printing State of Washington Department of Ecology P.O. Box 798 Olympia, WA 98507-0798 360-407-7529

SUGGESTED RESOURCES	HOW TO GET A COPY
Maryland Stormwater Design Manual (1999) Presents guidance for designing storm water BMPs	Maryland Department of the Environment 2500 Broening Highway Baltimore, MD 21224 410-631-3000
Texas Nonpoint Source Book – Online Module (1998)www.txnpsbook.org Presents BMP design and guidance information on-line	Texas Statewide Storm Water Quality Task Force North Central Texas Council of Governments 616 Six Flags Drive Arlington, TX 76005 817-695-9150
Urban Storm Drainage, Criteria Manual – Volume 3, Best Management Practices (1999) Presents guidance for designing BMPs	Urban Drainage and Flood Control District 2480 West 26th Avenue, Suite 156-B Denver, CO 80211 303-455-6277
Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters (1993) Report No. EPA–840-B-92-002. Provides an overview of, planning and design considerations, programmatic and regulatory aspects, maintenance considerations, and costs.	National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce Springfield, VA 22161 800-553-6847
National Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database, Version 1.0 Provides data on performance and evaluation of storm water BMPs	American Society of Civil Engineers 1801 Alexander Bell Drive Reston, VA 20191 703-296-6000
Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook: Planning and Design Staff Guide (Best Management Practices Handbooks (1998) Presents guidance for design of storm water BMPs	California Department of Transportation P.O. Box 942874 Sacramento, CA 94274-0001 916-653-2975

Attachment F1
Storm Water Quality Management Program
Developer Information For Project Planning, Design, And Construction

Checklist for Categorizing Development Planning Projects as Priority or Exempt

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____

Description of Project: _____

Part A. Proposed Discretionary Project Is:	Yes	No
1. A single-family hillside residence		
2. A 100,000+ square-foot commercial development		
3. An automotive service facilities (SIC codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, and 7536-7539)		
4. A retail gasoline outlet		
5. A restaurant (SIC code 5812)		
6. Housing developments (includes single family homes, multifamily homes, condominiums, and apartments) of ten units or more		
7. Projects located in, adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA that meet threshold condition identified in this Program		
8. Projects located in, adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA that meet threshold conditions identified in this Program		
9. Parking lot 5,000 square feet or more or with 25 or more parking spaces, and potentially exposed to storm water runoff		

If all answers to Part A are No, continue to Part B.

Part B. Proposed Discretionary Project Characteristics[1]:	Yes	No
1. Vehicle or equipment fueling areas?		
2. Vehicle or equipment maintenance areas, including washing?		
3. Commercial or industrial waste handling or storage, excluding typical office or household waste?		
4. Outdoor handling or storage of hazardous materials or waste?		
5. Outdoor manufacturing areas?		
6. Outdoor food handling or processing?		
7. Outdoor animal care, confinement, or slaughter?		
8. Outdoor horticulture activities?		

EXEMPT PROJECT: Every question in Part A and Part B is answered "NO."
PRIORITY PROJECT: Any question in Part A or Part B is answered "YES."

[1] Activities or materials potentially exposed to storm water and not protected by storm-resistant sheltering. Activities include industrial and commercial facilities operations and construction work. Materials include material handling equipment, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, and waste products however packaged.